NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, JANUARY 20, 1892.-FOURTEEN PAGES.

THE CANADIAN CABINET.

COMPLETING IT'S RECONSTRUCTION.

MR. CHAPLEAU ACCEPTS THE CUSTOMS PORTFOLIO -TWO NEW MINISTERS SWORN IN.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) Ottawa, Jan. 25 .- Premier Abbott to-day almost completed the work of reconstructing his Cabinet. Early this morning Mackenzie Bowell resigned his place as Minister of Customs; then, accompanied by J. C. Patterson, late Member of Parliament for North Essex, and Mr. Magre, clerk to the Council, he drove to the Government House. Here Mr. Bowell took the oath of office as Minister of Militia and Defence, the post resigned by Sir Adolph Caron; and Mr. Patterson was duly sworn in as Secretary of State. Lord Stanley also advised that J. A. Chapleau resigned his seat as Secretary of State and had accepted office as Minister of Customs. Mr. Magee was requested to proceed of Customs. Air. Magre was requested to motored to Montreal and administer the oath of office to Mr. Chapleau. He started to-night. Sir Adolps. Caron for the present leaves the Cabinet.

No appointment has yet been made for the post of Postmaster-General, made vacant by the appointment of John Heggart as Minister of Railways and Canala.

PORTUGAL WILL NOT SELL COLONIES. HOW THE PROPOSAL IS REGARDED IN LIEBON-

THE CESSION OF CUXHAVEN. Lishon, Jan. 25.-In the Chamber of Deputies to-day the Minister of Colonies discredited the report that sate of colonial possessions was contemplated. He declared that the Government was firmly resolved to

maintain the integrity of the Nation's colonies The papers which support the Government deny sale of Portugal's colonial possessions is part of the programme of the Ministry. they add, would be disapproved of by the country.

London, Jan. 25.—"The St. James's Gazette." com

menting on the proposal made in the Portuguese Cortes that Portugal sell some of her colonial pos-"The matter is almost as important to England as to Portugal. By acquiring Mozambique would obtain the one thing necessary to ensure British success in East Africa.

Hamburg, Jan. 25.-The negotiations for the of Cuxhaven to Prussia are nearly concluded, slands of Wilhelmsburg and Georgeswarder, in the ands of Wilhelmsburg and Georgeswarder and Altona would be ceded to Hami

TROUBLE IN GERMAN EAST AFRICA.

REPORTS OF THREATENED EIGINGS AND OPEN REBELLION.

London, Jan. 25 .- A disputch to "The Times" from Berlin says that disquicting rumors are in circulation regarding the situation in German East Africa. It is said that serious disturbances have occurred along any of the news it has received, but it is known that the military authorities are making preparations to forward reinforcements to East Africa. Private advices received in Berlin say that the German position is severely shaken, and that the danger is spreading

since the substitution of a civil for a military Government, German prestige in East Africa has greatly suffered. Reports of threatened risings and open rebellion are received from all garts of the German territory. The attempts of Baron von Soden, the German Civil Governor of East Africa, to levy taxes have provoked the natives. He has also become embroiled in quarrels with the Arabs and Indian traders.

ENGLISH SOCIALISTS RESIST THE POLICE. London, Jan. 25.—For many sundays recently the socialists at Chelsen have caused much trouble to the solice by their riotous mee ings. Yesterday 1,500 Soembled to hear a speech by Emma Ham, a prominent leader of the Laundresses' Unio: The neeting was disorderly. When the speaker began her address she clasped her hands around a lamp-post to revent the police from moving her. The officers orfered her to move on, but she refused, and an excluing between herself and a police inspector followed. A general fight occurred, and several policeme and civilians were injured. Ultimately Emma Ham and two others who had been particularly violent in their resistance to the police were arrested. The police had to fight their way through the mob to the ation. The prisoners were arraigned in the West-inster Police Cour to-day, charged with obstructing e highway and assaulting the police, and were con-tted for trial.

FEDERAL CUSTOMS OFFICERS ACCUSED. Montreal, Jan. 25.—In the police court this meeting began the trial of Converse J. smith, special agent of the United States Trensury; E. H. Twohey, Unit States customs officer at Bonaventure Depot, and Nich clas Sorransky, of the firm of Sorrensky & St. Pierric merchant tailors. The warrant on which they were arrested reads that "on the 22d day of January the at cused did unlawfully and wickedly conspire and con-bine, confederate and agree together to accuse fatsel and unjustly John Joseph Milloy, a merchant tailor of Montreal, of having smuzzled goods into the United States, and to ruin less trade and credit." proceedings were merely formal. The time was or capied in the eras examination of Willis, Milloy's cut-ter, who swore out the warrant.

THE BEHRING SEA NEGOTIATIONS. Ottawa, Jan. 25.-Sir George Baden-Powell, British Schring Sea agent, arrived here to-day. A command at the Government House in company with his brother agent, Dr. Dawson, awaited him. answer to questions Sir George said that he and Dr. Dawson would probably remain here for several days swatting summons to attend the meeting of the Ca maten and United States agents with the Board of Arbitrators at Washington, at which meeting the re-ports of himself and his colleague would be presented. He said that all difficulties respecting the selection and appointment of arbitrators had been settled, but

THE SUICIDE OF HUME WEBSTER. London, Jan. 25.-An inquest was held to-day on the 1045 of Hume Webster, the famous horse-breeder, who was found dead in the woods near Croydon, his countr It came out at the inquest that Mr Webster was in serious financial troubles, owing peculations in which he was interested. He had bunched several large American companies in London during the last three weeks, and had accepted a retainer to promote a large Denver land company. The jury returned a verdict that Mr. Webster had killed hims while laboring under an attack of insanity.

THE LIBRETTO OF "THE MOUNTEBANKS." London, Jan. 25.—The letter published by Mr. Mc Sulty, the Irish musical critic, in which he insinuated that the principal feature of Mr. Gilbert's new operaatebanks," were taken from a libretto writ en by McNulty, has caused Mr. Gilbert to write a lette in ceply, in which he refutes the insinuations of Mr. McNulty. The latter said he sent his librerto to Mr. Cellier, who wrote the muste of "The Mountebanks, hat summer. Mr. Gilbert says that the libretto of

"The Mountelanks" was completed in January, 1891, several months before McNulty asserts that he sent his sort to Mr. Cellier. THE MOORISH REBELS SATISFIED WITH HIM. Tangler, Jan. 25.-The new Governor of Tangler has been formally installed. The rebellions tribe have amified their acceptance of his rule. The new Governor was formerly Governor of Oujda, and succeeds his cousin as Governor of Tangier. cottage in the winter. Chief Eldridge believes that

London, Jan. 25.—There was a renewal of the trouble berne yesterday. The police were powerless to pro bet the members of the army from the onslaughts of the mob, and many of the "salvation lassles" were thrown down and trampled upon by their assailants.

MR. SPURGEON'S CONDITION. London, Jan. 25.—The Rev. Mr. Spurgeon is suffering with an attack of gout in the head and hand. He is

advancing toward recovery. Jan. 25-Cardinal Lavigerie, Archbishop Aigiers, has written a letter in which he announces his otherion to the joint statement just issued by the protection and propagation of fish and game and the protection and propagation of fish and game and the protection of the forests. A special invitation has

EXTRADITION TREATY WITH FRANCE.

NEGOTIATIONS IN PROGRESS-PROBABLE FEAT-

THE OF THE COMMERCIAL CONVENTION. Parls, Jan. 25 .- Negotiations with the United States Government in regard to extradition are in progrestreaty going on both here and in Washington. The states Minister, Mr. Reid, will take with him a draft of the projected extradition treaty when he salis

The commercial negotiations point to the conclusion of a convention for the admission of French sugar and hides into the United States in return for the admission of American timber and other articles at French ports.

TO EMPLOY THE NEEDY ON PUBLIC WORKS

St. Petersburg, Jan. 25.-The Public Works Com mission, under M. Abasa, president of the Economical Department of the Imperial Council, appointed for the rpose of carrying out in the famine districts works for the benefit of the necessitous population, propos to employ during the winter 100,000 men and 45,000 horses in clearing 30,000 acres of forest lands. The nmission will expend for this purpose 3,000,000 The commission is also forming highways and parish roads in the distressed districts at a cost of 2,300,000 roubles. It has employed for this work 140,000 men and 26,000 horses.

CENTENARY OF THE PARTITION OF POLAND. Warsaw, Jan. 25.-The centenary of the partition of Poland was appropriately observed by the Poles. There was an almost total abstention from attending theatres or the giving of balls. A few noblev who attempted to give their usual New Year balls had all their windows broken by infuriated Poles. The situation at length became so serious that even arrests and

HERR MIQUEL OFFERS HIS RESIGNATION.

Berlin, Jan. 25,-Gwing to the dissensions between Herr Miquel, Prussian Minister of Finance, and Chancellor von Caprivi, arising from the forme apon modifications being made in the Sectarian Edu cation bill, the Minister of Finance to-day tendered his resignation to the Emperor. His Majesty, however, did not accept it, but asked Herr Michel to await the result of the delete on the measure before the

LA NORMANDIE TO SAIL TO DAY FROM HAVRE. Havre, Jan. 25.- The examination of the low of the General Transatlantic Line stepmer La Normandie. Caption Laurent, which was damaged on Saturday by running down the tag which was pulling her head down the stream, showed that the damage could be soon repulsed; and a force of men were put at work. The steamer will all again to morrow for New Yerk.

PASSED THE NEW COMMERCIAL TREATIES.

Reichsrath to day passed the new commercial treatles commercial treaty with Switzerland. The measure was passed by a large majority. The Reichstag also adopted the proposal of Herr Barth, a leading member of that body and a high authority on national economy, to settle disputes arising from the Zoll-vertin by courts of arbitration.

Bethlehem, Penn., Jan. 25. The Associated Press missis prespondent here has lemmed that the first flask of burt. Bliss Company Inst Friday. It is five feet long, seven bem Iron Company. Having successfully wifned od the

test the flask was accepted by one Navy Department.
The test consisted of filling the flask with oil and subinch. The thin shell withstood the pressure without passable, and trouble may over at any moment storage and the exlinder recovered its original dimensions when the pressure was removed. In addition, the diameter of the cylinder must not, when the pressure is 1,350 pounds to the square inch, expand more their one-fiftleth of an inch. The company has confineded one-fiftieth of an inch. The company has confracted to make five experimental flasks. The confract for

100 torped firing flasks will shortly be awarded by the Navy Department.

It took European ordnance men a generation to per-fect the flask, but the Bethlehem Iron Company was successful in its first attempt. The report of hat Fridar's test was sent to Washington, but has not yet been made public.

CANADIAN FLOUR MEN SUED.

donemen, were sned loday for \$200,000 by Tracy D. Hall, of this city. Last year Oxidish is said to have and commissioned Hull to account a deal with an on the property, and found responsible English cap-ialists who were willing to pay \$1,750,000 for the not reason, refused finally to sell. The suit is for

ANXIOUS FOR THE SAFETY OF A VESSEL

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 25,-The owners of the schooner John L. Trent, halling from this port, entertain great anxiety concerning the vessel. The Treat left I biladelphia in command of Joseph A. McLure, of to Manzanilla, Cuba, since which time nothing has been heard of her. The schooner William E. Downs, be oughing here, left Philadelphia three days ahead of he Treat, bound also for Cuba, and arrived there on January 5. She reports having encountered heavy weather. This, together with the fact that nothing has been heard from the Treat, causes the owners to fear that she has foundered. The Treat was built in Madison, Conn., in leed, was of 4.7 tons, and was

SUSPECTED OF OLD MARKERET'S MURDER.

Middletown, N. Y., Jan. 25 (Special),-"Joe" Heldt s now believed to be the murderer of old George Markeret at Calcoon. The Coroner has found upon the mardered man two letters, both of which point to Joe" Heidt as the murderer. One warned Markeret not to tre-pass again upon Heidt's lands neder pain The other demanded that he at once break shining" tem, or he would be killed. Heldt dened that he owned a pistol, but one was found in a stocepipe in the Heldt house, with five chambers, all empty. Dr. Kemp removed five bullets from the murdered man's head and they were found to fit the weapon.

DENIAL THAT WILLIAM DUPONT WAS DIVORCED. Wilmington, Del., Jan. 25 (Special).-Concerning the eport that William Dupont, of this city, but chadned a decree of divorce from his wife Mary, in South pahora, it is said on good authority that no divorce has been obtained, but that Mr. and Mrs. Dupont have

agreed to separate. He is now in Europe, says this same authority. Recently he transferred to Thomas F. Rayard, for the consideration of \$1, his personal

BURGLARS ARRESTED AT ATLANTIC CITY. Atlantic City, N. J., Jan, 25.-Chief of Police Eldridge, with a squad of his men, last night arrested William Flemming, George Conner and William Dillon on a charge of robbing the cottage of Jacob Schooning of this place. Mr. Schooning, who is a wealthy leather merchant of Philadelphia, does not occupy the

he has broken up a gang of thieves who have been robbing the cottages at Atlantic City since the close of the summer season.

TWO SKATERS DEOWNED ON THE HUDSON. Newburg, N. Y., Jan. 25 (Special).-A skating party of four young men broke through the ice this afternoon opposite this city and one, Hezekiah Whittier, of Overopposite this city and one, research windler, of over sight of the West Point Academy, Private Rogers, of the cavalry detachment stationed there, who had been shating, was also drowned.

FOR FISH AND GAME PROTECTION. Albany, Jan. 25 (Special).-The New-York State As-Albany, Jan. 25 (Special).—The New-York State Association for the Protection of Fish and Game will hold a convention in Syracuse on February 12. At this meeting it is purposed to take action looking to the

atheletic. The statement of the Archbishop has caused a stir in the religious circles of France. been extended to all Canadians who are interested in the protection and propagation of fish in Lake Ontario and the St. Lawrence River.

DOUBTS ABOUT CASHIER HILL'S DEATH.

RUMOR THAT A DUMMY WAS BURIED INSTEAD OF THE DEFAULTER-THE GRAVE

TO BE OPENED. Jamesburg, N. J., Jan. 25 (special).-Bank Examiner Cashier T. Wilton Hill today. He found that Hill had stolen \$50,000 from the Jamesburg Bank. fact was disclosed at a meeting of the stockholders and directors, at which the latter were openly condemned for permitting Hill to hold his place so long after his victous habits had been made known to the greatest storm was raised when it was found that the stockholders will be held liable for \$15,000 mor than all of Hill's available assets will aggregate. A vote was taken on the question of the bank's tinuance, which resulted in a tie. At this two-thirds of the stockholders declared their intention of contest ing any suit brought against them to recover the de-

holders' meeting, in effect that Hill was not dead, but that a wax dummy had been placed in his had after the local doctor had declared Hill to be seriously relatives attended the funeral. It was said that Hill had been seen on Fourteenth-st., in New-York, in proposition is not acceptable to the United States PURCHASE OF A CRUISER BUILDING IN FNGLAND company with the woman Blanche Douglas, whose Government, the Chilian Government suggests name was coupled with Hill's soon after the defal-ation was first made known. "The body will have to be exhumed to clear away these rumors," said one excited stockholder, and apparently the meeting broke up with that determination when the bank officers were tonished by the entrance of a number of the Royal Arcannm, who said:

It is reported that T. W. Hill committed suicide by taking poison, and our lodge, in which he was insured for \$3,000, will not pay the claim until we know whether he is dead, how he died, or whether he is

This assertion was backed up by another courier from \$20,000 shortly before his death. There seemed to \$20,000 shortly before his death. They seemed to be no other alternative than to exhause the body, and this will probably be done to morrow at the r quest of his relatives, or through the intervention of the authorities. Hill's life was insured in the interest of this relatives, and the bank stockholders hope to seize this money to cover up a part of the loss. Hill's hooks showed forgery to exer up his speculations. It was found that he had not been under bonds for one year, it her he fright of the lank officers who will have to shoulder all the blome and make good the stolen cash if Hill's insurance policies cannot be seized.

RIOTOUS STRIKERS IN PITTSBURG.

AN INJUNCTION ISSUED BY THE COURT AND A PROCLAMATION BY THE SHERIFF.

Patt-burg, Jan. 25,-Shortly after 12 o'clock to day of January 21. non-union conductor on the Manchester electric streetand friends of the strikers, and carried to a hydrant The mon then kicked and beat the fellow until he was more dead than alive. A detail of police was sent for, but before it arrived the rioters had fled. Fifty extrapolice are patrolling the district this evening, but notwithstanding the presence of the "blue coats" the mob still stone the cars and place obstructions on the tracks, several of the non-union men were struck with flying

for the Navy was tested at the works of the E. W. | company against the strikers and the Knights of Labor was held this morning, and Judge McClung granted an teen and three-quarter inches in diameter with a shelf order restraining the strikers from trespa-sing on the taken so far by the Administration and 24 100 of an inch thick, and was made by the Bethle | p. querts of the company or intertering with their others or employes. A preciamation wanting the strikers to refrain from violence was posted by the January 21 if the Chilian Government gives no

THE FIRE RECORD.

ATTEMPT TO BURN A GIRLS' HOME.

resses on the children's cots in the rooms were on

A HOTEL BURNED IN KINGSLAND, N. J.

JUDGE WOOLS TO ANSWER CHARGES.

Indianapolis, Jan. 25 (Special).- Judge Woods has Nominations. He deslined to spenk of what they are, saying that they came to him marked "Persons He is now at work upon his answer. The Judge does not recard the charges as at all formidable, in fact, is has no fear but that he can answer every part to the satisfaction of the senate. One or two of the charges are regarded as so trivial that it seems strange that they should have been presented at all. However, Judge Woods is keeping his own counsel closely and

LOTTERY OFFICERS GIVE BAIL.

New-Orleans, Jan. 25 .- The lottery cases were again on the Parkersburg, W. Va., indictments. About month ago proceedings against the lottery company's men appeared before Judge Billings and agreed to giv bonds for their appearanca in Parkersburg at the next term of court there. Later in the day all the men included in the indiciment gave ball for their appear-

WHEAT IN NORTHWESTERN ELEVATORS

Minneapolis, Jan. 25. "The North Western Miller" neapolis at 1,435,600 bushels, a decreace of 97,000 bushels since last Monday. The total stock at Minneapolis and Duintn is 17,409,820 bushels, which is only 40,000 bushels more than last week. The Mar Ret Record" gives the stock of wheat in country ele-vators of Minnesota and the two Dakotas at 12,000,000 bushels, an increase for the week of 77,000 bushels. ils makes the total wheat stock in the Northwest, 561,120 bushels.

" SAM'L OF POSEN'S" TRIAL REGUN. San Francisco, Jan. 25.—The trial of M. B. Curtis, e Sam'l of Posen'), for the more of Policeman Grant, began to-day.

CYRUS W. FIELD IN A CRITICAL STATE.

Cyrus W. Field is still a sick man and his death may come at any moment. But his physician said there was some improvement in his condition yesterday, and there is a chance of his recovery. He was not able to sit up in bed, however, as he is still too weak. He took a little liquid nourishment and was much more quiet, than he was on sunday.

HE FOUND HIS PASSENGER DEAD.

Lizzie Shiler, a servant employed in the family of A. Radtke, living near Tuckahoe, drank several quarts of hard cider yesterday and a pint and a half of alcohol from an alcohol stove. Mr. Radtke, to prevent the entire destruction of his household furniture, paid her her wages and sent her to the railroad station in charge of the conchman. There she refused to out, and the coachman decided to drive her to the

THE CHILIAN ANSWER.

WITHDRAWAL OF THE MATTA NOTE.

OFFERING TO SUBMIT THE BALTIMORE AFFAIR TO A FOREIGN NATION FOR ARBITRATION

> OR TO THE UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT-MINISTER EGAN.

Santinge, Chili, Jan. 25 .- The Chilian Government has sent a reply to the ultimatum of the

United States. The reply is in effect as follows:

could find no charge preferred against Mr. Egan but his public conduct, which was entirely approved by this country, the request for the withdrawal of United States Minister Egan. In addition to this, the Chilian Government in its answer proposes that the affair of the attack on the Baltimore's sailors in Valparaiso be submitted to the arbitration of some neutral Nation. If this

HARRISON'S ABLE STATE PAPER.

the Supreme Court of the United States.

WARMLY APPLAUDED IN THE HOUSE.

THE INTENSE INTEREST IN IT IN BOTH BRANCHES OF CONGRESS.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNEA Washington, Jan. 25 .- No answer to the demands made on the Chilian Government last Thursday been received up to noon to-day, the President, as had been anticipated, sent to gress the correspondence growing out of the Baltimore incident, and accompanied it with a message, which, with admirable tenseness, vigor and directness, summarizes in the compass of a dozen printed

been read and ordered printed in both Chilian resources. branches of Congress, some tardy indications were was absent from Santiago at a summer wateringplace, but was expected to be back at the Chilian United States some time after President Montt's

ACTION EXPECTED IN A FEW DAYS. The President's message and the Chilian correndence are now in the hands of the Foreign The hearing in the injunction case of the railway Relations Committees of the two houses, and there nitted within a few days sustaining the course A preclamation warning the authorizing the President to exact by compromise of acquiescing in them without recourse

The spirit in which the President's message received to-day at the Capitol leaves no doubt that his determination to exact reparation for bill's flagrant insults to the National honor is heartily commended by members of Congress, without respect of party, and that both the House and Senate are disposed to support without ques-Toronto, Jan. 25.-While the inmates of the Girls | to secure full satisfaction from Chili for the mur

and tedious formulity, each Senator and Repre printed copy of the communication, which he commonly reads at his leisure, if at all. But to The Foresters' Hotel, of which Charles Rehwoldt was proprietor, at Kingsland, N. J., was totally destroyed by the on-bonday. Mr. thawoldt, who discovered the flames secaped with his family. The local firmen were power less, as the hotel was wrapped in the blaze when they ar-

A BIG CROWD AT THE CAPITOL The general expectation that the correspondence

would be sent in shortly after noon drew a crowd of visitors to the Capitol, and all but the diplo matic galleries of both houses were crowded be fore 12 o'clock. The diplomats, rather strangely perhaps, exhibited comparatively little in terest in the public reading of the message. The Japanese Minister had a seat on the front bench in the House gallery, but in the Senate the Diplomatic Corps was represented only by two or three legation attaches. In the President's pew were Mrs. McKee, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Harrison and other members of the President's household The reserved galleries were filled with much the same sprinkling of all classes of Washington society which crowds to the Capitol on every notable occasion. Hardly a single Senator was missing from his seat by the time the message was announced and before the clerk had read the opening sentence efficers were underly suspended while those indict and decorous silence specially marked the reading ments were under consideration. This morning the of the message in the Senate, and when the end was

his seat by the time the message was announced, and before the clerk had read the opening sentence a dead silence fell over all parts of the chamber. For the first time in his whole service perhaps, Chief Clerk Johnson had a thoroughly attentive audience, and what was retel at the desk could be licarl distinctly and without effort on the back benches of the galleries. Nothing but this intense and decorous silence specially marked the reading of the nessage in the Senate, and when the end was reached the whole correspondence was quietly referred at Mr. Sherman's suggestion to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

In the House, of course, a similar reference was made. But the House marked its approval of the tone of the message by a significant burst of applause, in which both sides of the chamber joined at the close of the reading. There, too, as in the Senate, the utmost interest and attentiveness had been shown, and the demonstration of hand-clapping was a hearty and spontaneous piece of testimony to the merit and true Americansem of the message. In conversation after adjournment members of the Senate were also vigorous in their commendation of the force and spirit of the President's review of the Chilian difficulty. But the Senate is too conservative and clearly a body without the contenties with. "The Daily Telegraph" says: "Nothing has yet occurred to justify the alarmist rumors of a resort to lossilities. Mr. Harrison carefully above to lossilities, the Harrison and presented to justify the alarmist rumors of a resort to lossilities, the Harrison has some justafication for its lives to lossilities and courself that thill has almost the library accounted to justify the darmist rumors of a resort to lossilities, the Harrison courself the inverted to justify the darmist rumors of a resort to lossilities, the Harrison courself the pains to his friends will be countered to justify the darmist rumors of a resort to lossilities, the Harrison courself the inverse to lossilities, the rumor library to library to libr ident's review of the Chilian difficulty. But the Senate is too conservative and elderly a body ever to express its approval by applause.

The message will, of course, speak for itself with any one who reads it through. But it may be said briefly of it that it summarizes the situa tion clearly, precisely and intelligibly, and that stand, indeed. President Harrison has digested and simplified this voluminous correspondence, and he brings out with admirable ease and skill the real issues on which the two countries are in controversy. The broadly National character of the offence given by Chili is first established beyond question, and the unsatisfactory nature of the explanations made by the Chilian Government is then plainly and uncompromisingly pointed out. The demonstration of Chili's failure to meet the obligations of international civilians. pointed out. The demonstration of Chill's failure to meet the obligations of international civility or justice, is complete and convincing.

A STATE PAPER OF HIGH RANK. The message leaves no ground whatever, in fact,

the note of January 21 bear out fully the statements as to the terms of the ultimatum made in these dispatches. The demands of the United States are announced as including an apology, an indemnity, and the withdrawal of the Matta circuiar. The request for Nimister Egan's recall is passed over as an unimportant detail, as, in fact, it is. The demand for the recall of Mr. Egan, made through Minister Montt on Thursday last, was simply a bit of acting, calculated to interrupt negotiations and delay for a few weeks longer the presentation of the American ultimatum.

The Chilian Ministry has dealt with Mr. Egan throughout the whole negotiation as if he was entirely acceptable to them, and he had been assured since January 1? that the new Government entertained only feelings of regard for himpersonally. The idea of demanding his recall occurred to Minister Montt only when he saw in it a possible means of arresting for a little longer the serving of the inevitable ultimatum on the Chilian Government. As the President could find no charge preferred against Mr. Egan but his public confluct, which

MORE STEAMERS FOR TRANSPORTS.

Washington, Jan. 25 (Special).-The Navy Dethat the matter be submitted to the decision of partment has the important information from the Naval attaches at the American Legation in London that the Chilians have purchased a 3,200-ton protected craiser from the Armstrongs, the English ship-builders, and that the ship is being equipped for war. The report says the vessel is fitted with two 21 c. m. breech-loading rifles, eight 12 c. m. rapid-fire guns, twelve 3-pounders, twelve 1-pounder and three torpedo tubes. The engines have a of 22.93 knots an hour. This, the third ship to be equipped for Chili from a European port, is nearly as formidable as the now notorious Capitan Prat. Should the three ships—the Prat, the Pinto, fitting out in France, and this Armstrong ship-succeed in getting to sea before action is taken in Congress on the President's message, the Chilians would be possessed of a naval force of no mean quality. The Department, through its agents abroad, is pages, the whole case of the United States against keeping thoroughly posted on the efforts of the Chillans to strengthen their forces, and is daily

It is thought that four or five more steamers received from Santiago of a purpose to will have to be chartered for use as transports in be recessary. make a show; at least, of considering the ultimatam the Pacific. They will carry the coal for ships Minister Egan telegraphed to and the provisions for the men who will be on the State Department that the Chilin Minister of duty in Chilian-waters. It will take at least correspondence between this Government and the Foreign Affairs had requested him to inform the \$500,000 a month to keep the American fleet it is Government here that President Montt of Chili proposed to send to Chili in coal, even if the vessels are to do no sailing, and \$32,000 a month | with all other facts in the possession of the Execfor provisions for the crews of this fleet. Ancapital this evening. An answer, Minister Pereira other \$500,000 would be required every month stated, would be made to the demands of the for expenditure as freightage in earrying the material. The armor-piercing projectiles are to be hurried

in their preparation, and the chief ordnance officer Bethlehem, Penn., with this end in view.

Colonel Heywood, the Commandant of Marines, will probably be placed in charge of that part of his corps which would be sent to Chili in the event of hostilities. The present force will be eligibly increased and the strength of the corps used in landing party attacks.

COMMENTS OF THE BRITISH PRESS. VARIOUS VIEWS OF THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

-WAR NOT EXPECTED. London, Jan. 26 .- All the daily papers of this city publish long editorial comments this morning in regard to the message sent by President Harrison to the American Congress, explaining the present status of the dispute between the Governments of the United States and Chili.

"The Times" says: "The weak point in Mr. Harrison's argument is the absence of any evidence that the attack upon the American sailors was fury. Although a spenimen is given of the manrespects the Chilian formula of regret misses the essential virtues of the American formula. The had something to do with hardening the Presisought in the knowledge that the exigencies of

electioneering are many and mysterious" "The News" regards the message as election bluster, but says that it is hard to see how Chili can possibly deny that the circular of Foreign Minister Matta was offensive to the United States Government. "No false pride," soys "The News." "should restrain the Chilians from disavowing this act of an indiscreet Minister, and so paving the way for a settlement of their own scores

against America." "The Chronicle" says: "After bearing the lan-

guage President Harrison felt justified in using toward Chili, one cannot help wondering why Mr Egan was not recalled. The coming elections probably account for the animated language of the message. Mr. Harrison's declaration that America does not covet territory ought not to be taken as a pledge, but rather as an ingenious device to allay suspicions not wholly groundless. It remains to be seen what the Pan-Americanism of Mr. Blaine and his friends will be contented with."

the inadequacy of their armaments so will have been achieved."

THE YORKTOWN ARRIVES AT CALLAO. Vashington, Jan. 25, Secretary Tracy to-night re-ceived a dispatch from Commander Evans, of the United States Cruiser Victorius, sanouncing without it the mass of diplomatic correspondence arrival of that vessel at Callao, Paru. This is the submitted to Congress would be hard to under- port to which the Yorktown was ordered to convey to which the forkish aboard the vessel at pairs to. The Secretary said he could not make public the text of the dispatch to-night, as it is in

THE ROAD BLOCKADED FOR AN HOUR.

A serious delay in remning trains on the East New-York and Ridgewood lines of the Union Elevated Railroad, in Brooklyn, occurred last evening, and caused a prolonged interruption of traine. At 6:15 o'clock a train on its way uptown stopped at the station at Myrkie and Washington uptown stopped at the station at Myrkie and Washington uptown stopped at the station at Myrkie and Washington uptown the engineer undertook to start the train the drawhead of the engine pulled out so that it could not be coupled to the cars. It was more than an hour before the disabled engine was gotten out of the way and traffic set in medion again. Meanwhile or a crowds of persons packs the platforms at set the clearness, cogency and firmness, and the impression it will make upon the public opinion is likely to the far-reaching and profound. As an authoritative statement of the case, it could not well the more admirable. The President's references to

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

PRICE THREE CENTS.

OUR CASE AGAINST CHILL.

AMERICA'S JUST CLAIMS STATED AND THEIR ENFORCEMENT URGED.

MR. EGAN'S CONDUCT APPROVED-A REVIEW OF THE WHOLE CONTROVERSY-THE PRESIDENT

URGES THAT THE DEMANDS MADE OF CHILL BY THIS GOVERNMENT BE

The President's Message to the Congress, transmitting the correspondence of the State Department regarding the Chilian controversy, is herewith made public. The President tersely reviews the entire case; commends the confuct of the United States Minister to Chili; denounces the annoying police surveillance of the Legation at Santiago; rehearses and discusses the story of the Baltimore outrage, declaring it to have been an assault upon the Government of the United States even more than upon the injured sailors; pronounces the conduct of the Chilian Government in the matter unsatisfactory: restates the American demands, as expressed in

they be adhered to and enforced. TEXT OF THE MESSAGE. To the Senate and House of Representatives ? In my annual message, delivered to Congress at the beginning of the present session, after a brief statement of the facts then in the possession of this Government touching the assault, in the streets of herse-power of 13,800, and give the cruiser a speed Valparaiso. Chilt, upon the sailors of the United States steamship Bultimore, on the evening of the

his communication of January 21, and urges that

16th of October last, I said: "This Government is now awaiting the result of an investigation which has been conducted by the criminal court at Valparaiso. It is reported un municated to this Government, together with some adequate and satisfactory response to the note by which the attention of Chili was called to this incident. If these just expectations should be disin receipt of the news of the additions made to appointed or further needless delay intervene, I will, by a special message bring this matter again to the attention of Congress for such action as may

In my opinion the time has now come when I should by before the Congress and the country the Government of Chili, from the time of the breaking out of the revolution against Balmaceda, together utive Department relating to this matter. The together with some correspondence between the naval officers for the time in command in Chilian waters and the Secretary of the Navy and also the evidence taken at the Mare Island Navy Yard since of the Navy has gone to the contractors' works in the arrival of the Beltimore at San Francisco. I do not deem it necessary in this communication to attempt any full analysis of the correspondence or of tional questions involved and of the reasons why the responses of the Chilian Government are unsatisfactory, is all that I deem necessary.

MR. EGAN'S CONDUCT APPROVED.

It may be well, at the outset, to say that, whatever may have been said in this country or in Chili in criticism of Mr. Egan, our Minister at Santiago, the true history of this exciting period in Chilian affairs, from the outbreak of the revolution until this time, discloses no act on the part of Mr. Egan unworthy of his position or that could justly be the occasion of serious animadversion or criticism. He has, I think, on the whole, borne himself, in very trying circumstances, with dignity, discretion, and courage, and has conducted the correspondence with

ability, courtesy and fairness. It is worth while, also, at the beginning to say that the right of Mr. Egan to give shelter in the Legation to certain adherents of the Balmaceda Government who applied to him for asylum has not been denied by the Chillian authorities, nor has there any demand been made request of Chili for the recall of Minister Egan was urgent need of asylum was shown by Mr. Egan's note of August 24, 1891, describing the dential attitude. In the meantime, things look disorders that prevailed in Santiago, and by the decidedly awkward, although comfort may be evidence of Captain Schley as to the pillage and violence that prevailed at Valparaiso. The correspondence discloses, however, that the request of Mr. Egan for a safe conduct from the country. in behalf of these refugees, was denied. The precedents cited by him in the correspondence, particularly the case of the revolution in Peru in 1865, did not leave the Chilian Government in & position to deny the right of asylum to political refugees, and seemed very clearly to support Mr. Egan's contention that a safe conduct to neutral territory was a necessary and acknowledged incident of the asylum. These refugees have very recenfly, without formal safe conduct, but by the acquiescence of the Chilian authorities, been placed on board the Yorktown, and are now being con-

POLICE SURVEILLANCE OF THE LEGATION. This incident might be considered wholly closed;

but for the disrespect manifested toward this

Government by the close and offensive police surveillance of the Legation premises, which was maintained during most of the period of the stay of the refugees therein. After the date of my annual message and up to the time of the transfer of the refugees to the Yorktown, the Legation premises seem to have been surrounded by police. in uniform, and police agents or detectives, in citizens' dress, who offensively scrutinized persons entering or leaving the Legation and, on one of more occasions, arrested members of the Minister's family. Commander Evans, who, by my direction, recently visited Mr. Egan at Santiago, in his telegram to the Navy Department, described the Legation as "a veritable prison," and states that the police agents or detectives were, after his arrival, withdrawn during his stay.

It appears further, from the note of Mr. Egan of November 20, 1891, that on one occasion; at least, these police agents, whom he declares to be known to him, invaded the Legation premises! pounding upon its windows and using insulting and threatening language towards persons therein. This breach of the right of a Minister to freedom from police espionage and restraint seems to have been so flagrant that the Argentine Minister, who was dean of the Diplomatic Corps, having observed it, felt called upon to protest against it to the Chilian Minister of Foreign Affairs. The Chilian authorities have, as will be observed from the correspondence, charged the refugees and the inmates of the Legation with insulting the police; but it seems to me incredible that men whose lives were in toopardy, and whose safety could only be secured by retirement and question, should have sought to provoke a collision which could only end in their destruction, or to aggravate their condition by intensifying a popular feeling that, at one time, so threatened the Legation as to require Mr. Egan to appeal to the Minister of Foreign Affairs.

THE BALTIMORE OUTRAGE.

But the most serious incident disclosed by the correspondence is that of the attack upon the sailors of the Baltimore in the streets of Valparaiso on the 16th of October last. In my annual message, speaking upon the information then in my possession, I said:

so far as I have yet been able to learn, no other explanation of this bloody work has been suggested than that it had its origin in hostility to these men as sailors of the United States week